## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-25 (Canceled)

26. (New) An activity monitor comprising:

a measurement unit including a plurality of motion sensors configured to produce sensor signals indicative of motion of the plurality of motion sensors; and

a processor configured to receive the sensor signals from the measurement unit, and to process the sensor signals as vector components of a vector to produce a magnitude of the vector using a lookup table of stored magnitudes and associated vector components.

27. (New) The activity monitor of claim 26, wherein the motion sensors are accelerometers.

- 28. (New) The activity monitor of claim 26, wherein the motion sensors are arranged to be mutually orthogonal.
- 29. (New) The activity monitor of claim 26, wherein the processor is further configured to calculate the magnitude of the vector according to the following expression:

$$|a| = \sqrt{(a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2)}$$
,

where |a| is a magnitude of a resultant vector,  $a_x$ ,  $a_y$  and  $a_z$  are the vector components included in the sensor signals.

- 30. (New) The activity monitor of claim 26, wherein the processor is further configured to calculate a direction of the vector.
- 31. (New) A method of monitoring activity comprising the acts of:

producing sensor signals indicative of motion of a plurality of motion sensors; and

processing the sensor signals as vector components of a vector to produce a magnitude of the vector using a lookup table of stored magnitudes and associated vector components.

- 32.(New) The method of claim 31, wherein the motion sensors are accelerometers.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 31, further comprising the act of arranging the motion sensors to be mutually orthogonal.
- 34. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the processing act further includes the act of calculating the magnitude of the vector according to the following expression:

$$|a| = \sqrt{(a_x^2 + a_v^2 + a_z^2)}$$
,

where |a| is the magnitude of the vector,  $a_x$ ,  $a_y$  and  $a_z$  are the vector components included in the sensor signals.

35. (New) The method of claim 31, further comprising the act of calculating a direction of the vector.